

There Is Economy That Wastes and a Spending That Spares.

Men go where credit may be had for a price, making the serious mistake of thinking they are doing good financial work—therefore economizing—by buying with pay-day six or twelve months away—getting the merchant's goods and the use of his capital all that time for nothing, you know. Oh! fatal delusion! It lures like a will o' the wisp into the unseen bogs of merciless debt.

The sweet siren song is sung of credit, and they who stop and listen to its delightful strains become the victims of the relentless toils of debt. The time-buyer is not only made to pay a long price directly but a good round interest as well on the merchant's capital he is using, and is also made to contribute toward the payment of an assessment made by all credit merchants for a certain percentum of loss by delinquent customers.

The Melancholy Days are "about,"
When the "Swallows homeward fly"
Summer Footgear's wearing out,
The Spot Cash Shoe Store's the
place to buy.

Now, it is our mission to offer a complete riddance of this terrible evil and save the buyer 25 per cent. over credit prices on all goods we sell and guarantee all our qualities equal to the best of any house in the land.

We are just in receipt, from the best factories, of the heaviest stock of Fall and Winter Footwear ever shown in this city.

Immense line of Fall and Winter Boots at paralyzing prices.

An unlimited assortment of John Mundell's Children's School Shoes, which are the perfection of a School Shoe, in style and quality, at nominal prices.

Our Ladies' and Misses' Fall and Winter grades are all in beautiful styles, unquestionable qualities, and right-down prices.

All sales guaranteed. Come and see us. We will save you money.

BARKLEY'S SPOT CASH SHOE STORE.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1890.

"But there is not a section in the entire bill (McKinley bill), that will open a market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork."—Jas. G. Blaine.

The Portsmouth Times pays a handsome compliment to our Democratic nominee for Congress. It says: "Mr. Paynter's nomination was an honor well deserved and nobly earned. He has been a faithful and industrious Representative of the people. The Republicans are trying to work up a Farmer's Alliance candidate, but it won't do. The district is 2,000 Democratic, and the farmers generally will support Paynter."

WELL! That bigoted Republican paper the New York Mail and Express accuses Secretary Windom of swindling some bondholders out of \$16,364, and says President Harrison's Secretary of the Treasury ought to pay these fellows out of his private pocket. What's the matter with the Republican leaders? Are they all rascals? Quay is denounced as a "felon" and Windom as a "swindler," and that, too, by members of their own party.

THERE are five prosperous, pushing shoe factories at Portsmouth, to use the words of one of the papers of that city.

All of these have been established within ten or twelve years, and one of them is now doing a business of \$400,000 a year.

They are proving such profitable investments that another one is to be added to the list.

The new one is to be started by twenty-five men, all of whom are mechanics skilled in the business of manufacturing shoes. They are backed by sufficient capital to insure stability.

Portsmouth possesses no more advantages than Maysville as a point for manufacturing shoes. Indeed, she is not as well situated as Maysville for this business. Such is our opinion.

Maysville has a number of mechanics skilled at the business of making shoes.

A factory of that kind here would have a big field to work in right at the start.

There is abundant capital in our banks—a million dollars subject to check.

If the holders of this capital wish to invest in an enterprise that will profit and build up their town let them put some of it in a shoe factory.

Major Chenoweth.

Major Chenoweth has been re-elected Chairman of the Democratic County Committee. It is doubtful if there is a better political commander in the Ninth district. He knows what to do and when to do it, and has large experience in political management.—Republican.

We fully endorse all that the Republican can say about the efficiency of Major Chenoweth as a political manager, and the Democracy of Mason County will miss his wise counsel and zealous work, but the Republican is in error as to his re-election to the Chairmanship of the County Committee.

There was a meeting of the committee on Saturday, September 13th, at 2 o'clock for the purpose of organizing, but, a quorum not being present, nothing was done. The duties of Major Chenoweth as Chairman ended September 6th, but he was present, by request, at this meeting to assist in the organization. He is not a candidate, but if he would permit his name to be presented, we believe there would be no doubt of his re-election.

We understand that Geo. W. Rogers and James N. Kehoe are suggested by their friends for the position. In order to avoid all complaint, no election should be held until every precinct can be represented by a committeeman, who has either been elected or appointed to that position.

THE SOUTH.

What the Manufacturers' Record Says of Her Aggregation of Advantages.

No one can study the combination of advantages possessed by the South without being amazed at the possibilities of the future. Cotton, of which it practically holds the monopoly of the world, is a wonderful wealth producer, that has no equal in the agricultural products of this or any other country. This crop alone, raised on 14,000,000 acres, will this year be worth, including the seed, nearly \$500,000,000, which about equals in value the total corn crop of the United States, raised on 75,000,000 acres, and is about \$100,000,000 greater than the value of the wheat crop of the whole country, raised on 38,000,000 acres. This is a basis of wealth for Southern agricultural interests that promises greater prosperity than the farmers of any other section of the country can ever hope to enjoy. Added to the cotton crop are the rice, sugar and tobacco crops, all sources of great wealth which the farmers of the North and West do not have. Then there are the early vegetable business, which is assuming such large proportions and which already reaches not less than \$50,000,000 a year; the fruit growing industry, including the raising of oranges, grapes, early peaches, etc., in addition to the usual farm crops of wheat, corn and oats, the three staples upon which Western farmers must almost wholly depend.

The agricultural possibilities of the South are greater than those of the balance of the country combined, based on the aggregate values and on actual profits to the producers.

With this unequalled agricultural foundation the South has the mineral resources that make it certain that it will become the center of the iron and steel production of the world, for no where else on the globe can the same combination of advantages be found for producing iron and steel at the lowest cost. It has far more coal than Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and all of Great Britain combined, and its coal is more easily mined. It has the largest supply of pine and hard-wood timber to be found in the United States.

In addition to all of these advantages it can produce cheaper than any other section, because living is cheaper. New England, for instance, gets its foodstuffs from the West and South; its cotton, coal, iron and lumber from the same regions. Everything that its people consume or manufacture is enhanced in cost by long transportation. Besides its rigorous climate adds greatly to the cost of living. The South produces its own cotton; it has its own iron, coal and timber; it raises its own foodstuffs, its mild and health-giving climate must always make the cost of living much lower than in the North or West, and with these advantages, which no other country possesses, it can manufacture cotton, iron, steel and lumber and everything into which these enter cheaper than is possible in any other section.

These facts are gradually impressing themselves upon the people of the North and West as well as upon the capitalists of England. They probably understand the possibilities of such a country better than the people of the South themselves. They see that there is no danger of overdoing the business in the way of starting new towns and new industries and building new railroads so long as good judgment is exercised in handling such enterprises. And it is because they understand these facts that they are now putting so many millions into Southern properties.

The Railways.

The total number of tons of freight carried in 1889, was 539,689,533, and the average haul for each ton was 127.36 miles.

All the railway lines are short of cars, owing to the enormous east and westbound

freight and passenger traffic, says the New York Star.

The Canadian department of railroads and canals reports there are 13,325 miles of completed roads in the Dominion and 416 under construction.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says it is believed by those best posted that the question of purchasing the Kentucky Central will be taken up, discussed and decided upon by the L. and N. stockholders, Oct. 1st.

"This has been a great year for railroads, and I question if the roads will see another as good in the next three, certainly not in the next year," said a General Traffic Manager to the Indianapolis Journal, a few days ago.

President Ingalls, of the Chesapeake & Ohio, in his annual report says: "Three years ago the Chesapeake & Ohio was a wreck both financially and physically. The work of the past two years has done much to restore the physical condition. A good deal remains to be done before the property can be operated to the best possible advantage, but a point has now been reached where a large business can be hauled with safety and economy."

"Five dollars and costs" was the judgment entered against Dick Burns, colored, by Mayor Pearce this morning, for a breach of the peace. Dick was talking to a lodger business with Job Washington, Charley Walker and Jim Williams, when Green Loftus stepped up and spoke to him. Dick didn't recognize Green, and told him to "go long way now, we're talking business." This didn't please Loftus and he referred to Dick's having only one eye. Dick was a bigger man than Loftus, but Loftus threatened "to cut him down to his size," and when he reached behind as if to draw a "roarer," Burns peeled him over the left eye, with a blow from his fist that sent him sprawling to the earth. It occurred on Russell's corner.

The Census Bureau has given out the official figures of the result of the census in the Third Supervisor's District of Ohio. The population of the counties composing the district is stated as follows: Butler County 48,527, increase 5,948; Clermont County 33,497, decrease 3,316; Clinton County 24,227, decrease 529; Hamilton County 374,313, increase 60,939; Warren County 25,421, decrease 2,971. The population of Cincinnati is given at 296,300, an increase of 41,170. Hamilton has 17,519 population, an increase of 5,397. Lebanon has 3,174, an increase of 471. Middletown's population is 7,673, an increase of 3,135. New Richmond has 2,222 population, a decrease of 423. Wilmington's population is 3,252, an increase of 507.

Jews Going to Jerusalem.

[Boston Advertiser.]

It is said that the promulgation of the recent anti-Semitic laws in Russia are having a very unexpected effect. Long ago it was prophesied that one day the Jew should return to the land of his fathers and inhabit it. In modern times often has the question of the ultimate return of the Jews to Palestine been made the subject of discussion. The action of the Russian Emperor is, it appears, serving its end in fulfillment of prophecy. Hundreds of families of Russian Jews are arranging to migrate to Jerusalem when they shall be obliged to leave this land of their choice. Will they rebuild the city in all its ancient splendor, with its beautiful gates, its magnificent streets, its temples? It may be, and yet the new Jerusalem will very likely partake strongly of the flavor of the ancient city whose fame will never be quenched.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. J. James Wood, druggist.

>THE<

BEE HIVE!

We have four cases, containing about two hundred pieces Indigo Blue Calicoes, standard makes, warranted fast colors, and which we offer at **5 cents a yard.** These goods cost 6c. a yard by the case and are never retailed under 7 1-2c.

Also a full assortment of standard make Fancy Prints at 5c. a yard. These are exceptional bargains.

ROSENAU BROS.,

PROPRIETORS BEE HIVE.

McILVAIN, HUMPHREYS & BRAMEL,

FURNITURE DEALERS,

Undertakers and Embalmers.

We are constantly receiving the newest and latest styles of Furniture; and sell as cheap as any firm in the city. We have the most complete line of Undertakers' Supplies in Northern Kentucky—everything new and first-class. Our "Child's White Hearse" is the finest in the State.

Cases, Caskets, Metallics,

and Burial Robes and Suits,

adapted to all sizes and ages. Careful attention given to the preservation and burial of the dead. Calls attended promptly day or night.

We have in our employ Mr. Geo. Griffin, of Cincinnati, O., who is an expert Embalmer and Funeral Director. Also Mr. John O'Mahony, formerly with Pearce & Ort, who will give his attention to the Furniture trade.

BUYERS OF DRY GOODS:

We offer our entire stock of Dry Goods regardless of cost, to close out. You will find rare bargains in a fresh line of good Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, including Wool Dress Fabrics, White Goods, Ginghams, Embroideries, Flannels, Gauze Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Rubber Goods and Notions of all kinds. This sale is positive, to close out, either wholesale or retail.

A. J. McDougle & Son,

SUTTON STREET.

Home-Made Carriages and Harness!

Taking into consideration the fact that the farmers of Mason County have raised but a trifle over a half crop the present season, we have determined to offer, for sixty days, unparallelled bargains in Home-Made Carriage Work and Harness and a specially low rate on Driving Carts.

MYALL & SHACKLEFORD,

Funeral Directors, Second St., Adjoining Opera House.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1890.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CINCINNATI DIVISION CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

| | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Due East. | Due West. |
| No. 2.....4:19 a. m. | 5:33 a. m. |
| No. 20.....5:45 p. m. | 6:15 a. m. |
| No. 18.....5:31 p. m. | 8:33 a. m. |
| No. 4.....8:25 p. m. | 9:00 p. m. |

Nos. 19 and 20 are the Maysville accommodation, and Nos. 17 and 18 the Russell accommodation. Nos. 1 and 2 are the fast express and Nos. 3 and 4 the F. F. V.

The accommodation trains are daily except Sunday; the rest are daily.

Direct connection at Cincinnati for points West and South.

MAYSVILLE DIVISION KENTUCKY CENTRAL.
Arrive.....10:25 a. m. 8:10 p. m.
Depart.....5:15 a. m. 1:50 p. m.
All trains daily except Sunday.
Add twenty-six minutes to get city time.

SMOKE the "Mountain Boy."

DULEY & BALDWIN's agency consists of eleven companies. Insure with them.

INSURE with W. R. Warder, Court street.

Cider vinegar and mixed spices at Calhoun's.

Vase and hanging lamps at Schatzmann's. 22d 3t

BORN, Saturday morning to the wife of Mr. J. F. Barbour, a daughter.

YESTERDAY was grand rally day to raise money on the debt of Scott M. E. Church, and \$208 was realized.

Mrs. CORA B. LYONS, art teacher at Hayswood a few years ago, was married Sept. 4th, at Palmyra, N. Y.

MARTIN FLEMING, an employee of the C. and O., fell under an engine at Covington and lost one of his arms.

THE many friends of Miss Hannah O'Hare will be pleased to learn that she is able to be out after an illness of several weeks.

SPECIAL and general millinery will be displayed September 25th and 26th. All latest novelties, both French and domestic. 22d 5t MISSES NILAND.

THE ladies are all invited to call and see our fine display of goods on Thursday and Friday, opening days, September 25th and 26th, at the Misses Niland's. 22d 5t

THE marriage of Mr. H. A. Kackley and Miss Jane Dudley, of Flemingsburg, is announced to take place Wednesday, Oct. 1st. The couple have many friends in this city.

"WHY WE STUDY," a scientific lecture by Rev. Joseph Courtney, colored, is published in pamphlet form, and is on sale at Taylor's, and at Pecor's drug store. Price, 10 cents.

IT wasn't Dick Tate, but some other Tate—Columbus Tate. We mean that fellow out in Dallas County, Mo., whom Detective McBey was sure was none other than the defaulter.

A YOUNG man named Cramer of Lexington came into possession of a half dollar last week on which he stamped his name ten years ago. He didn't keep up with it in its travels.

WE find St. Patrick's Pills to be very extra and to give splendid satisfaction. They are now about the only kind called for.—W. A. Wallace, Oasis, Ia. For sale by Power & Reynolds, druggists.

OUR display of French patterns and novelties will be exceptionally fine, embracing everything that experience and good taste in selection could dictate. 22d 5t MISSES NILAND.

ST. PATRICK'S PILLS give entire satisfaction. I have used them in my family. They are the best I ever used for the purpose.—Frank Cornelius, Purcell, Indian Territory. For sale by Power & Reynolds.

TURQUOIS, given by loving hands, carries with it happiness and good fortune. Its color always pales when the well-being of the giver is in peril. If you want a turquois ring or pin, call on Ballenger, the jeweler.

ANOTHER fellow turned up this morning looking for money lost week before last. The amount was \$22. He makes the fifth person who lost money that week. The right party has not applied yet for the sum found.

JOSIE ALLINGTON, the twelve-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Allington, of Joplin, Mo., was accidentally killed a few days since by falling down the ninety-foot shaft of lead mine near that place. His mother was Miss Lizzie Pickett, who was born and raised in this city.

JOHN TAYLOR, colored, was dangerously cut during a quarrel with some other negroes at Washington Saturday night. It was reported this morning that he was dead, but he is still living, or was at last accounts. Alf Grant is accused of the cutting. Taylor is nearly seventy-years old and is known as "The Butter." He got in his work on Alf Saturday night, and butted out most all of Grant's teeth.

WHO KILLED HIM?

Simon Travis, Colored, Found on the C. and O. Track With His Throat Cut.

Murdered and Placed There to Conceal the Crime—Some Developments.

Simon Travis, colored, aged about twenty-four years, was found dead early Sunday morning on the track of the C. and O. Railroad, near the Standard Oil Company's property in the West End.

Both feet and one hand were badly mangled, his skull was fractured and his throat was cut. A train had passed over the body.

Night Watchman Driscoll summoned Dr. Owens, the railroad company's surgeon, and the two repaired to the scene. Travis' shoes were found side by side a short distance away from the body. This first aroused Dr. Owens' suspicions.

If Travis had been run over and killed by the train, it was rather singular that his shoes should be found off his feet, side by side. Investigation showed they were cut up considerably, but the cutting looked like it had been done with a knife, and not by the car wheels.

Another suspicious circumstance was that although Travis' skull was fractured and his head bruised up, yet his hat was found at the side of the track without a scratch or a mark on it. Then the mangled feet and hand looked as though the body had been stretched square across the track when the train struck it.

Dr. Owens and Mr. Driscoll continued their investigation. A closer examination of the body brought to light the fact that the throat had been cut. The trachea was not touched but the jugular vein had been severed. There were two incised wounds on top of the head also. There was but little blood on the track.

It was evident that Travis had been killed and that his murderer had then made a hasty attempt to conceal the crime by placing the dead body on the track, where they hoped passing trains would, perhaps, mangle it beyond all recognition.

Sheriff Alexander and Coroner Cockerill were notified, and an investigation was set on foot to discover the guilty party or parties.

Traces of blood were discovered leading down the railroad. These were followed for a distance of a quarter of a mile down to the former location of the "Limestone" distillery. Blood-spattered pebbles and rock were picked up all along this route. Blood was also discovered about Pogue's distillery, and a wheelbarrow is missing at this place.

It was learned that Travis was one of a party who had attended a dance Saturday night at Jim Davis' in the upper end of Charleston Bottom. This party was composed of Hiram Stewart, Tobe Singleton, J. Frank, Hiram Ballard, Oscar Fleming, Charley Mills, John Fields, Gran Fields, Lottie Riley, Eva Turner, Caroline Payne and Rosa Winfield. Sheriff Alexander and the Deputy Marshals went to work and soon had all the men who were in the party under arrest. They were taken before Judge Phister, who committed them to jail to await examination. The trial was set for this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Developments so far point to Stewart, Singleton and Frank as the guilty parties. One of the stories told is that Frank took the four women to the dance. One of them is his niece. Travis wanted to "see her home" after the dance, but Frank objected. This was the commencement of the quarrel. The two got into a scuffle near the old location of the "Limestone" distillery, and were down on the ground fighting.

This is admitted by several of the party, but strange to say none of them seem to know how the fight terminated. Oscar Fleming says the party came on and left Frank and Travis scuffling, and that three pistol shots were heard shortly afterwards. When arrested by Mr. Stockdale, Frank was washing and changing his clothes. His cast-off clothes are bloody and he has a knife wound on one side of his nose.

Hiram Stewart tells a rather thin story about the affair. He says he took the girls to their home on the Washington pike, this city, and then at a late hour in the night—about 2 o'clock—started back down the road to look for a hat which Travis had lost and which belonged to one of the girls. He met Frank at Short street and took him along. At Mr. A. J. McDougle's place in the West End, Frank left him. He continued on down to Davis' without finding the hat. On his way back, having procured a torch, he was more suc-

cessful, and found the lost article. At Pogue's distillery, he again met Frank, and as the two came up the railroad he stumbled over something which on examination was found to be Travis' dead body.

It is thought the facts will all be brought out at the examining trial this afternoon, and the crime fastened on the guilty parties.

The body of Travis was taken charge of by Coroner Cockerill, who had it removed to Means' undertaking establishment, where Dr. Owens held a post mortem later in the day. The inquest was concluded this morning, the verdict being in accordance with the above.

For the Farmer.

The grape crop of the Pee-wee Valley brought \$20,000 this year.

The official estimate of the French wheat crop places it at 330,000,000 bushels.

"The Cotton Committee of the National Alliance has completed arrangements," says an exchange, "with European capitalists to advance \$32 per bale on 2,000,000 bales of American cotton, to be stored in the warehouses of the South for a period of one year, allowing the former to dispose of the cotton any time during the year should the price advance to his satisfaction. The European syndicate which advances this money on the cotton will charge 4 per cent. per annum interest, and will be fully secured by the cotton on which the advance is made. This arrangement means that the farmers will have the use of \$64,000,000 and at the same time keep 2,000,000 bales of cotton out of the market. This money comes at the very lowest rate of interest that could be asked, and the arrangement cannot fail to produce a marked advance in the price of cotton, as it virtually withdraws at once over one-fourth of the crop of the country."

Here and There.

Mr. J. C. Morrison, of Charleston, W. Va., is in town.

Mr. Dimmitt Hutchins is attending college at Delaware, O.

Miss Anna Bona and brother Joe are ill with malarial fever.

Mr. Jas. F. Robinson, of Florence, Ala., is here on a visit to relatives.

Mr. Thoms Feltus, of Cincinnati, spent yesterday here with his mother and friends.

Miss Minnie McDongle and Miss Lida Mitchell are having a charming visit at the beautiful home of Mr. D. H. Baldwin, at Walnut Hills, Cincinnati.

Misses Lou and Alice Brullock, of Maysville, passed through last week for Middleborough, where they will assist their mother in keeping a boarding house.—Bourbon News.

Important Notice.

If you are going North, South, East or West, don't fail to call on or write to F. E. Janowitz, joint agent K. C. and C. & O. Ry's, Maysville, Ky., who will sell you a ticket to any point in the U. S., check your baggage through to destination and arrange so as to make direct connection at all Union depots, inclosing transfers, &c. Correspondence solicited and information cheerfully given. You can save money by purchasing through tickets here. F. E. Janowitz, Joint Agent K. C. and C. & O. Ry's, Maysville, Ky.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SOME MINER MATTERS.

Not minor matters, mark you.

The matters we have in view are far from being minor or unimportant. But of course you understand the point.

Miner Matters Are Shoes.

Nobody in Maysville can think of MINER without thinking of Shoes. What we want is that nobody in Maysville think of Shoes without thinking of MINER. We want them to think.

Miner Sells Good Shoes.

But we don't want them to say regrettably, "Yes, but I can't afford to buy good Shoes."

That's the way of it.

Lots of people think that a good Shoe, such as we sell, must be an expensive luxury. We want it remembered that our GOOD shoes are as cheap as not-good Shoes, price against price. And when quality is considered, our good shoes are cheaper than not good Shoes.

Know everybody that

MINER Sells Good Shoes Cheap.

The Postoffice Drug Store!

You can always find a choice line of DRUGS at the Postoffice Drug Store. Also a fine line of Fancy Toilet Articles, and the best Perfumery to be found in Maysville.

Prescriptions a specialty, and carefully compounded at all hours.

POWER & REYNOLDS,
Cox Building (Adjoining Postoffice).

Correct Fall Styles

—IN—
Soft and Stiff Hats!
Complete line of
MEN'S FURNISHINGS.
Agent for Schnidler's Soft Hats, and J. B. Nelson's Soft Hats. SHIRTS made to order. One price. Goods marked in plain figures.

WE'RE READY FOR SCHOOLS TO OPEN!

Have an immense line of SCHOOL BOOKS and Supplies, and remember we have the lowest prices. Notice our specialties:

TEACHERS' BIBLES ONLY \$5;
FAMILY BIBLES \$5, A LEADER.

Our 25-cent Bible is a big book for the money. Vletor Bicycles, \$135, and the WORLD TYPEWRITER for \$15--see it. And last, but not least, the Encyclopedia Britannica (in half leather, twenty-five volumes, an elegant reprint of the ninth edition) for the small sum of \$33.50. Every family should make a rush to get a set of this wonderful work. We are limited to thirty sets.

KACKLEY & McDougle.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

—The largest and most complete line of—
Refrigerators, Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers,
STOVES, RANGES, MANTELS AND GRATES IN THE CITY.

Monarch Gasoline Stoves, Best in the World!

You will find the best goods for the least money if you will call and learn our prices.

BIERBOWER and CO.
MARKET STREET.

FOR PURE DRUGS,

AT REASONABLE PRICES, GO TO

THOS. J. CHENOWETH'S
DRUG STORE.

Prescriptions: Filled: With: Care!

McClanahan & Shea
Dealers in
STOVES,
Mantels, Grates, Tinware,
TIN-ROOFING,
GUTTERING,
and SPOUTING.

Job Work of all Kinds Executed in Best Manner.

J. BALLINGER
THE
JEWELER!
Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Pins, Earrings, Finger-rings, Studs, Collar and Cuff Buttons, &c. Stock always complete, embracing the latest novelties.

FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE SEASON

We will sell WALL PAPERS at prices to suit our customers and regardless of cost. Come and see. White Blanks at 5c; Gilt, advertised by others at 10 to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., our price 7c, and so on all through the list. We want stand on price. Come and see.

PICTURE FRAMING at reduced prices, equal to Cincinnati work.

DON'T FORGET GREENWOOD'S FOR BARGAINS.

FOR FINE WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY

Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, Etc., go to your old Reliable Jeweler,

HERMANN LANGE, 17 Arcade, Cin. O.

Forecast of Congress.

Program of the Present Week's Work.

IN BOTH SENATE AND HOUSE.

Senator Evarts' Bill for the Relief of the Supreme Court Will Be Acted On by the Senate, After Which Land Legislation Will Occupy the Rest of the Week. The Dead-Lock in the House Will Probably Be Broken—Other Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The senate this week will continue to work on the unfinished program outlined by the Republican caucus, and finish consideration of Senator Evarts' bill for the relief of the supreme court, which should come up as unfinished business. This, and Senator Edmunds' private land claims court bill, which was laid aside temporarily last week, will probably engage the attention of the senate most of the week, and the bill to transfer the revenue marine from the treasury to the navy department, and the several labor bills next on the program, will be more than enough to keep the senate busy during the entire week.

Conference reports on the general deficiency bill and the tariff bill, likely to come in by the middle of the week, may displace the labor bills until next week. The work of the senate during the week, as the time for adjournment about Oct. 1, approaches, bids fair to become interesting if not exciting.

The Republicans in the house have determined that the Langston-Venable contested election case shall be put through and Mr. Langston be seated before any other business comes before the house. They expected to accomplish this last week but the absence of a quorum of Republicans prevented action. It is now almost certain that a sufficient number of Republicans absented will be present to break the Democratic deadlock, and in this event the case will be quickly pushed to a conclusion, and, if circumstances are favorable, it will be followed by the contested election case of Miller (Republican) against Elliott (Democrat) from South Carolina, which will go through quickly if the Republicans agree to call it up. Mr. Miller, the contestants in this case, is a negro.

A number of prominent members, both Republicans and Democrats, think that the conference on the tariff bill will be able to submit their report on Tuesday, but less sanguine persons think that it will not be presented until Wednesday and several members who are familiar with the progress being made by the conference committee think that report will not be presented until next week. Should the report be presented this week it will be quickly disposed of, and the completed bill rushed to the president for his approval.

The general deficiency bill with the report of the committee on appropriations recommended non-concurrence in the senate amendments and the appointment of a conference committee will probably be presented during the week.

Weather Crop Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The weather crop bulletin issued for the week ending Saturday says: Harvesting has been completed in Dakota, but has been delayed in Minnesota by excessive rains. Killing frosts have occurred in Nebraska and Iowa, with slight damage to late corn.

Corn is considered safe in Indiana and Illinois, where wheat seeding and corn cutting are progressing. The temperature and sunshine have been below the average in Kansas and Missouri, and warm weather is needed for corn in the latter state.

Cotton opening and picking have been retarded by rain in Arkansas and Texas; picking is progressing in Louisiana, where rice is being harvested; cotton is flourishing and a few cases of ginning are reported.

The conditions have not been favorable for cotton in Mississippi, where the outlook is no better than at the last report. In Alabama the weather has generally been favorable for gathering crops. In Virginia corn and tobacco are reported as good in both quantity and quality. In the Carolinas the cotton has been injured by rain, the bolls rotting and sprouting. In North Carolina the tobacco is nearly housed.

In New England the week has been unfavorable for harvesting; beans are sprouting, and tobacco is not curing. In New York farm work has been delayed by excessive rains, which have in a measure damaged all crops. In Pennsylvania the rain has delayed fall seedling and tobacco curing, and has caused increasing rot in potatoes.

Potatoes are also reported rotting in northern portions of New Jersey.

Saturday's Congress.

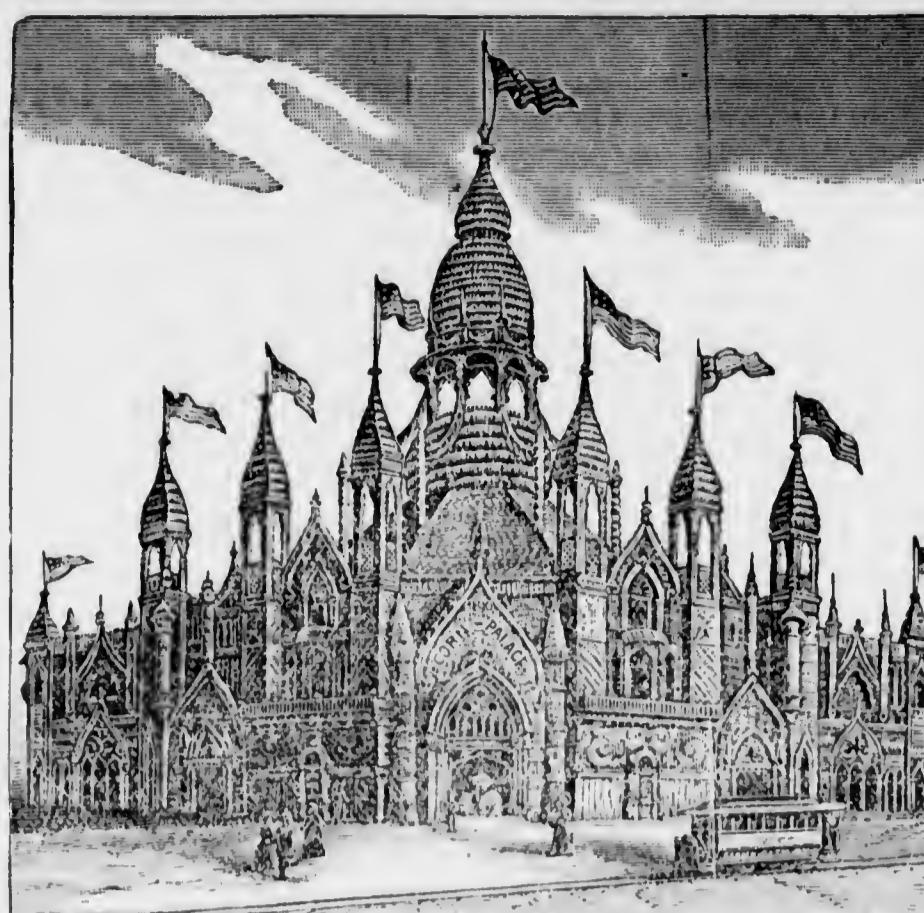
WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—In the senate Saturday the bill to reduce bonds required of National banks was considered but laid aside without action. The house bill to define and regulate the jurisdiction of United States courts was considered. Eighty-eight private pension bills were passed, and at 3:10 p.m. the senate adjourned.

Indians on the Warpath.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept. 22.—Last night Gen. Carr, in camp here with the Eighth cavalry from Fort Wingate, received a telegram from Governor Prince that Indians were out on the warpath in the Black Range mountains, and that two white men were killed. No further particulars were received.

Nebraska's Governor Dead.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Sept. 22.—Governor Charles C. Stephenson, of Nevada, died yesterday of typhoid fever. He has held many public offices. The death of Lieutenant Governor Davis about a year ago leaves the state without a head.



Sioux City Corn Palace.—Opens Sept. 25; closes Oct. 11, 1890.

The Sioux City corn palace is a palace covered and embellished, as with tapestry, outside and inside with products of the field, corn predominating, ingeniously and gracefully arranged. In building the palace a large structure is first erected of lumber, of a shape that will carry and show to an advantage the multiflora decorations with which it is to be adorned. On every inch of this wooden surface are laid corn and kindred plants in architectural harmony. The corn is employed in the stalk, the ear, the kernel, and even the husk has its decorative uses. All the grains and grasses of the field lend themselves to the beautifying of the palace. The walls on the outside are covered with ears of corn, cut lengthwise or crosswise, and nailed on in geometrical figures or other designs.

The palace will be 264 by 264 feet in size, twice as large as last year's palace. Its decorations will exceed anything of the kind ever seen. It will be filled with

NEW DESIGNS FOR COINS,

Intended to Increase Their Beauty and Make Counterfeiting More Difficult.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—New designs of models for devices or emblems already authorized for the standard silver dollar and the five-cent nickel piece are to be adopted as soon as practicable after the bill passed by the senate Friday shall take effect. The bill has passed both houses of congress, and now goes to the president for his approval.

It is known as bill "to provide for new designs of authorized devices of United States coins," the purpose of which is not to interfere with emblems or devices, but only to empower the director of the mint, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, to change the dies, models and designs of the emblems and devices already established by law. Changes in the design or die of any coin shall not be made oftener than once in twenty-five years. In support of this bill it is stated that public opinion, expressed through the press of the country, appears to be practically unanimous in favor of removing the obstacles in the way of improving the appearance of our coins, and enabling the government to avail itself of such artistic skill as will add to the beauty of the coins, and by the quality of the work make counterfeiting more difficult.

The director of the mint says that the designs on all of the present coins of the United States, except the silver dollar and the five-cent nickel piece, were adopted many years ago, and many of them are far from artistic and could be greatly improved upon. From a mechanical point of view, he says, our coins compare favorably with those of any great congreational nation, unless it be possibly the pieces of the German empire stamped since 1873. Viewed as works not of mechanical, but of fine art, however, the most that can be said of some of our coins is that they might be worse.

The desire is that the coins of the United States should not only be mechanically, but artistically perfect, or at least of a high degree of merit, it is dictated by the sound maxim of political wisdom that whatever issues from a nation, like whatever is used for the purpose of the nation, should inspire the people with respect for the nation and serve as far as is consistent with the utilitarian object primarily intended as an agent of political and artistic education. Senator Morrill, the chairman of the senate committee on finance, made a speech in the senate in relation to our coins, in which the almost barbaric execution of the designs of our coins was held up to merited ridicule.

UNNECESSARY COINS.

BILL TO DISCONTINUE THREE AND ONE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES AND THREE-CENT NICKELS.

The obsolete and undesirable \$3 and \$1 gold pieces, and the three-cent nickel piece, are to be discontinued. Their coinage has been frowned upon by congress. A bill which received the finalizing touches in the senate Friday, and which now goes to the president for his approval, provides for the discontinuance and prohibition of the coinage of those pieces, and it provides also that as fast as the said coins shall be paid into the treasury of the United States they shall be withdrawn from circulation and be recoinaged into other denominations of coins.

The ground upon which the bill was passed with perfect unanimity through both houses is that there is comparatively no demand for the \$3 gold piece for monetary purposes, and that its coinage is very limited. The objections to the \$1 gold piece are that it is too small for circulation, and that the pieces issued annually are mutilated and used almost exclusively for ornament. The three-cent nickel piece is so much like the ten-cent silver piece in size and appearance that it is often mistaken for it, and on this account has

become very objectional as a minor coin.

North River Bridge Company.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The incorporators of the North River Bridge company, recently authorized by congress, held their fifth meeting here. The minimum amount of \$1,000,000, as specified by congress, was announced to have been subscribed. The following directors were chosen: Jordan L. Mott, John King McNamee, James Andrews, Thomas F. Ryan, Charles J. Canda, Edward F. C. Young and William Brookfield. These officers were elected: Jordan L. Mott, president; M. H. Housman, secretary; Charles J. Canda, treasurer; Charles P. McLennan, general counsel; Gustave Lindenthal, chief engineer.

BASE BALL.

Standing of the Various Clubs at the End of the Twenty-first Week.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| Clubs. | Won. | Lost. |
|---------------|------|-------|
| Brooklyn. | 89 | 42 |
| Boston. | 74 | 49 |
| Chicago. | 77 | 51 |
| Philadelphia. | 71 | 50 |
| Cincinnati. | 72 | 51 |
| New York. | 57 | 68 |
| Cleveland. | 33 | 82 |
| Pittsburg. | 21 | 105 |

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

| Clubs. | Won. | Lost. |
|---------------|------|-------|
| Boston. | 76 | 43 |
| Brooklyn. | 73 | 51 |
| New York. | 69 | 52 |
| Chicago. | 69 | 59 |
| Philadelphia. | 65 | 59 |
| Pittsburg. | 54 | 65 |
| Cleveland. | 50 | 72 |
| Buffalo. | 33 | 60 |

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION CLUBS.

| Clubs. | Won. | Lost. |
|-------------|------|-------|
| Louisville. | 77 | 40 |
| St. Louis. | 69 | 48 |
| Columbus. | 67 | 51 |
| Rochester. | 59 | 54 |
| Toledo. | 61 | 55 |
| Athletics. | 57 | 59 |
| Syracuse. | 44 | 67 |
| Baltimore. | 31 | 82 |

SUNDAY'S GAMES.

At Columbus—Columbus 6, Baltimore 4.

At Columbus—Columbus 7, Baltimore 4.

At Louisville—Louisville 12, Athletic 4.

At Louisville—Louisville 16, Athletic 3.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 12, Rochester 1.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 10, Rochester 3.

At Toledo—Toledo 6, Syracuse 4.

SATURDAY'S BASE BALL.—National League: Cincinnati 9, Philadelphia 1; Cleveland 2, Boston 1; Cleveland 4, Boston 0; New York 9, Allegheny 5; Brooklyn 9, Chicago 0; Players' League: Brooklyn 10, Cleveland 5; Cleveland 4, Brooklyn 3; Pittsburgh 5; New York 5; Boston 3; Chicago 3; Columbus 3; Baltimore 4; Baltimore 2; Louisville 22, Athletic 4; Louisville 10, Athletic 0; Toledo 7, Syracuse 3; St. Louis 5, Rochester 3.

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